

## MRS. CARMAN INSISTS ON TAKING STAND

Says She Will Prove Inno-  
cence—Sees Mother of  
Dead Woman Weep

### PROSECUTION WILL CLOSE CASE TO-DAY

Mrs. Bailey Was About to  
Become Mother, Doc-  
tors Testify.

### JURY MAY GET ALL EVIDENCE BY FRIDAY

Hazel Coombs, Mrs. Variance  
and Dictograph Men in Col-  
less Case State Presents.

(From Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.)  
Mineola, Long Island, Oct. 20.—With  
District Attorney Smith's announce-  
ment to Justice Kelly this afternoon  
that he would wind up his case to-mor-  
row morning against Mrs. Florence  
Carman, who is on trial on the charge  
of having murdered Mrs. Louise Bailey,  
John J. Graham, her leading attorney,  
turned to her at the close of the day's  
session and said:  
"You don't still think it necessary  
for you to take the stand, do you?"  
"Mr. Graham," she replied seriously,  
"I never thought for an instant that  
I could be considered by the jury  
as a case to make work while in this  
courtroom, but I insist that you give  
me the opportunity of telling the peo-  
ple of this county—I don't know what  
people outside of the county may  
think—that I am not the sort of woman  
who would kill anybody. If there is a  
discrepancy in this trial and I am  
eventually acquitted I shall move far  
away from my home in Freeport. I  
am as innocent as any woman that  
ever lived."

As Warden Hultz stood up and mo-  
tioned her to start with him for the  
stand she looked toward Mr. Graham  
and said:  
"Now, remember in your prepara-  
tions to-night for witnesses in my de-  
fense make arrangements to have me  
heard. I mean that absolutely."

Graham had counted on keeping  
Mrs. Carman off the stand so that he  
could wind up the case by Wednesday  
noon. District Attorney Smith's re-  
maining witnesses will be placed on  
the stand this morning, and it is be-  
lieved their examination and cross-ex-  
amination will be over by noon recess.  
Mr. Smith will have to introduce  
some amazingly strong evidence to  
overcome the failure of his witnesses  
to-day to prove anything. His open-  
ing to-day was the most promising  
part of his case. Nobody he sum-  
moned to the witness chair, with the  
exception of two dictograph men, were  
of any value to the prosecution.

### Woman's Face Reflects Trial.

One could have noted the tone of  
the trial's progress by watching Mrs.  
Carman's face. When she came into  
the room in the morning she placed  
her right hand on the jury rail, as if  
she feared that the developments of  
the trial would try her nerves. Mr.  
Smith's address caused her to bite her  
lips a few times—particularly when he  
advanced to actual mention of the  
shooting—but after he had listened to  
the stories of the prosecution's wit-  
nesses she withdrew her right hand  
and rested in the attitude of one who  
had come there to sit through a day  
of undesired penance.

As the trial progressed and the prose-  
cution failed to develop the looked for  
"strong features" all expectation of  
an order for night sessions from Jus-  
tice Kelly vanished.

If Mr. Smith has any surprises they  
will have to come this morning.

Naturally, the dramatic is sought in  
this case. What there was came with  
the testimony of Mrs. Jennie Duryee,  
mother of the murdered woman.

She was one of the prosecution's  
first witnesses. Clad in black, with a  
black veil half concealing her worried,  
tired look, she was assisted to the  
chair, and when she gave her name  
she spoke so indistinctly Mr. Smith  
asked her to raise her voice.

Mrs. Bailey's Mother Weeps.

Obviously it was an ordeal for her.  
She told of Mrs. Bailey leaving home  
at 3:20 o'clock on the afternoon of  
June 30, the day of the murder, and  
her last two words ended in sobs.

"What a shame to ask her any-  
thing," said a woman, audibly, where-  
upon Mrs. Duryee, hearing this, cried  
again.

Mr. Smith asked her if Mrs. Bailey  
had told her on that day where she  
was going. Before she could reply Mr.  
Graham had made an objection, which  
was sustained.

The dress worn by Mrs. Bailey when  
she was shot was shown to the wit-  
ness. She reached for it and then let  
her hand slip to cover her eyes with  
a handkerchief. When she had identi-  
fied the garment Mr. Smith asked her  
when she had next seen Mrs. Bailey  
after she had left home that day.  
"I never saw her," Mrs. Duryee

## FLIRTING M. D. NOW COOK Alleged Masher Busy Peeling Potatoes in Workhouse.

Dr. Ernest C. White, who returned  
from Paris after seven years and was  
arrested as a masher on complaint of  
Mrs. George Howe, whose husband is a  
university professor and a nephew  
of President Wilson, began yesterday  
his sentence of ten days in the Work-  
house. He was assigned to duty in the  
kitchen, and his first job was  
mashing potatoes for the prisoners' noon-  
day meal. He said he was wrong in  
bringing Parisian methods to New  
York and would take his medicine.  
Mrs. Howe came to this city from  
North Carolina three years ago to go  
on the stage. She said yesterday that  
in the three years she had been the  
victim of at least five hundred flirts.  
The arrest of Dr. White, she said,  
was caused by the fact that she had  
promised to prosecute the next masher  
who approached her in the streets. This  
promise holds good for the next and  
the next, she says.

## WAR ORDERS FOR PACKERS

3,000 Extra Men Working  
Day and Night in Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—For the first time  
in sixteen years the meat packers at the  
Chicago Stockyards are working  
day and night in the canned meat and  
hide departments to fill orders due to the  
European war. In the canning de-  
partments 3,000 extra men have been  
put to work within a week.

## EXPLOSION LAID TO WAR HATRED

Austrians and Russians  
Buried in Wreck of  
Montreal Tenements.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)  
Montreal, Oct. 20.—Two persons are  
dead, several are dying in the hospitals  
and others are buried in wreckage as the  
result of the explosion of a bomb or  
an accumulation of dynamite in a  
string of tenement houses in Frontenac  
at night. The majority of the ten-  
ants were Austrians and Russians.  
Five Chit Tremblay is of the opinion  
that the explosion was caused by war  
prejudice and a desire for revenge  
inspired by the European war. The po-  
lice hold the same theory and are de-  
taining thirteen prisoners.  
Trouble has been brewing in the  
buildings for several days, the police  
learned, one man having openly threat-  
ened that he would make trouble.  
Up to 10 o'clock, when the search  
was halted because of the dangerous  
condition of the wreckage, seventeen  
persons had been dragged from the  
ruins. One was dead, while the rest  
are in the city's hospitals. It is be-  
lieved that at least twice that number  
are buried under the heavy masses of  
masonry, beams and other debris which  
filled the four buildings of twelve ten-  
ements each that were immediately af-  
fected by the explosion.

## PARDON OF ROBIN ILLEGAL

Sulzer Had No Power to Act  
After Impeachment.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)  
Albany, Oct. 20.—The Court of Ap-  
peals to-day, without opinion, dis-  
missed the appeal of Joseph G. Robin  
to establish the legality of a pardon  
granted to him by William Sulzer Au-  
gust 30, after his impeachment.  
The warden of Blackwell's Island peni-  
tentiary refused to recognize the  
pardon on the ground that Sulzer had  
no authority to act as Governor, by  
reason of the impeachment.  
The Corporation Counsel of New  
York, appeared for the warden.  
Robin's attorneys argued that the  
right to have the pardon held valid  
was a substantial one, affecting his  
citizenship.

## WOOD PAYS 'MURPHY' BOND

Ex-Lobbyist Fails to Reveal  
Real Name of Man Befriended.

Eugene D. Wood, the former lobby-  
ist who made a reputation for himself  
in Albany, sent five new one hundred  
dollar bills to the office of the District  
Attorney yesterday to satisfy the for-  
feiture of the bond of "Charles F.  
Murphy," who was arrested on the  
night of October 15 on a charge of in-  
terference and disorderly conduct.  
"Murphy" failed to appear in court  
on the following morning and the Dis-  
trict Attorney's office was preparing to  
take action for collecting the bond.  
Wood, when he signed the bail bond  
described himself as a "law student."  
He has refused to give the right name  
of the man he befriended.

## AUTO BUMPS SULZER

Bruises Him Badly, but He  
Continues Speechmaking Trip

Oneonta, N. Y., Oct. 20.—William  
Sulzer, campaigning the state for the  
Governorship on the American and  
Prohibition tickets, was badly bruised  
when his automobile was overturned  
to-night on the road between Walton  
and Sydney. The car skidded near Syd-  
ney Centre, throwing out the former  
Governor and F. H. Wilson, his press  
representative. Mr. Wilson was in-  
jured slightly.

## MITCHEL GETS C. Q. D.

Newark Citizens Ask Him to  
Help Out Democrats.

In the effort being made to rid New-  
ark of its present Democratic admini-  
stration, which has been charged with  
extravagance and waste, Mayor Mitchell  
of New York will be asked to visit that  
city and speak in the interest of  
Thomas L. Raymond, the Republican  
mayoralty candidate, who has been in-  
dorsed by the Progressives and Wilson  
Democrats.  
The Citizens' League of Newark has  
named a committee that will wait upon  
Mayor Mitchell and seek to have him  
say that he is not a candidate for Ray-  
mond on the plea that the citizens of  
Newark are engaged in a struggle simi-  
lar to that which made Mitchell Mayor  
of Manhattan as the choice of fusion-  
ists.

## VILLA RIFLES CLOSE IN ON PEACEMAKERS

Army of 18,000 Men Sur-  
rounds Chiefs at Aguas  
Calientes.

### CARRANZA DELEGATES HELD UP IN STREETS

Family of First Chief  
Flees to American  
Border.

### CONVENTION AWAITS ZAPATA DELEGATION

Hill Ordered to Attack Hermo-  
sillo—Maytorena Battery  
Threatens U. S. Town.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 20.—The  
American Consulate here to-day re-  
ceived a report from Mexico City stat-  
ing that General Villa created a panic  
among the delegates to the convention  
of military chiefs in Aguas Calientes  
to-day by moving an army of 18,000  
men into a position allowing him to  
envelop the city and imprison the en-  
tire conference.  
Villa's army is reported to be within  
an hour's march of Aguas Calientes.  
To oppose him there are Carranza  
troops at Monterrey and Saltillo, but it  
would take from four to twelve hours  
to get them to Aguas Calientes.  
According to the message, Constitu-  
tionalist chiefs declare Villa's soldiers  
rob them and insult them in the streets.  
Antonio I. Villareal, president of the  
convention, to-day ordered that a train  
carrying E. G. Llorente, Carlos Do-  
minguez, Manuel Bonilla and Andres  
Cuzman to the border be stopped. These  
men were released from prison in  
Mexico City last night by order of the  
Aguas Calientes convention, and were  
to be permitted to go to Villa terri-  
tory. They were arrested on charges  
of attempting to incite rebellion  
against Carranza. It is expected they  
are to be held as hostages pending  
further action by Villa.

Eagle Pass, Texas, Oct. 20.—The fam-  
ily of General Carranza reached the  
Mexican border to-day. It was an-  
nounced that they would make their  
residence temporarily at Piedras Ne-  
gras, opposite here on the Mexican side  
of the Rio Grande. It is said on good  
authority that Carranza remarked he  
might have difficulty in getting his  
family out of the country, but that as  
for himself, with the family in safety,  
he could fight his way out.  
There was an unconfirmed report  
here to-day that Carranza had arrested  
some of the peace delegates at Aguas  
Calientes.

Washington, Oct. 20.—No word had  
come to Washington through official  
sources to-night of the break in the  
Mexican peace plans indicated in the  
press dispatches from Mexico City an-  
nouncing General Carranza's repudia-  
tion of the claim of the convention at  
Aguas Calientes to the sovereign  
power in Mexico.  
Some officials interpret the adjourn-  
ment of the convention to await the ar-  
rival of the Zapata delegates as mere-  
ly a move on the part of some of the  
delegates to confer with Carranza and  
determine what their course of action  
should be.

Douglas, Ariz., Oct. 20.—General  
Carranza has ordered General Hill,  
commanding the garrison at Naco,  
Sonora, to advance on Hermosillo, the  
capital of Sonora, as soon as possible,  
according to telegrams said to have  
been exchanged between Hill and Gen-  
eral Juan Cabral. Hill is now besieged  
at Naco by the forces of Governor  
Maytorena.  
Maytorena evidently is planning the  
demolition of Naco, as he now has five  
field pieces planted on three sides of  
the town. The guns in their present  
position endanger the American town  
more than hitherto. General Hill has  
four guns en route which are expected  
to arrive to-night.

General Hill is reported officially  
has left Aguas Calientes for Durango  
City with a strong column to punish  
the Arrieta brothers whose troops  
have joined General Maclovio Herrera  
in his desertion of the Division of the  
North to the Carranza side.

## FLAGS UP FOR EDISON

West Orange to Lead in Hon-  
oring Incandescent Birthday.

West Orange, N. J., Oct. 20.—Mayor  
Muta has requested the general dis-  
play to-morrow of the American flag  
in honor of Edison Day. The occasion  
marks the thirty-fifth anniversary of  
the inventor's discovery of the use of  
carbon filament for electric lights, mak-  
ing the incandescent lamp possible.  
Hundreds of telegrams of congratula-  
tion have been received. Men who  
were associated with the inventor in the  
early days and have since cen-  
tered over the country have written  
that the anniversary will be observed  
in their sections. Several educational  
institutions will celebrate, among them  
Sheffield Scientific School at Yale and  
the University of California.  
Mr. Edison let the rights to the in-  
vention go for less than a million dol-  
lars so that he might build the labora-  
tory here and continue his inventions.  
Just now he is deeply interested in  
"talking moving pictures," with which  
he hopes to give the world grand opera  
for five cents.

## PAISH SEES NO NEED FOR BIG GOLD FLOW

British Expert Expects  
Trade Balance Soon to  
Swing This Way.

### SURE DIFFICULTIES WILL BE SETTLED

McAdoo and Federal Re-  
serve Board at Work  
on the Plan.

### WHEAT AND COTTON PURCHASES TO HELP

Stock Exchange Here Eagerly  
Awaiting Conference with Sir  
George on Reopening.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Problems of  
international exchange which at present  
are worrying the Federal Reserve  
Board will be solved soon and the bal-  
ance of trade will swing again to the  
United States, making the sending of  
immense sums of gold from this coun-  
try to England unnecessary, in the opin-  
ion of Sir George Paish, special ad-  
viser to the British Chancellor of the  
Exchequer, now in Washington dis-  
cussing foreign exchange conditions  
with the board and the Secretary of  
the Treasury.  
Sir George expressed the belief that  
there was no doubt that the difficulties  
would be smoothed out and both Eng-  
land and the United States find the  
result satisfactory.  
"At the present time," he said to-  
day, "England of course feels that she  
wants money that is owed her. We  
have coming from the United States  
probably more than \$200,000,000. The  
ordinary method of payment is by  
gold, but in the course of business the  
balance is usually taken care of by  
purchases of American securities or by  
payment for your crops. In view of  
the present situation in your country  
the payment of this large amount of  
gold at this time might prove incon-  
venient and England was glad to re-  
spond to a proposal that the case be  
talked about and an effort made to  
find some way of meeting the difficulty.

### Sure Way Will Be Found.

"I feel sure that some way will be  
discovered here by your Federal Re-  
serve Board and the Secretary of the  
Treasury, and there is no doubt that  
eventually the balance of trade will  
again be in your favor. In the months  
to come England will be buying Ameri-  
can wheat and cotton. It probably will  
not cancel the sum owed in a few  
months, but it is bound to come in  
time. In the meantime arrangements  
may be made so that you will not be  
embarrassed and yet England will be  
assured that her money will be forth-  
coming when wanted."

Sir George repeated that he believed  
the London Stock Exchange would re-  
open in a short time, adding that he  
thought it probable that the New York  
exchange would be opened about the  
same time. His government, he said,  
was preparing to prevent the calling of  
loans on securities that might ordi-  
narily be expected to accompany the  
resumption of Stock Exchange business  
and with such a guarantee he thought  
there was little to stand in the way of  
a reopening. He does not expect to  
see the New York exchange opened be-  
fore that in London.

Sir George declared that he did not  
believe American cotton growers  
needed to fear that English manu-  
facturers would buy Egyptian cotton in  
preference to American cotton.  
"The Egyptian cotton is not used for  
the same grade of manufactured  
goods," he said. "At present the Eng-  
lish mills probably have a sufficient  
supply on hand for a few months.  
They are naturally not anxious to buy,  
however, unless they are sure that cot-  
ton has reached the bottom price.  
The margin of profit in cotton is too  
small to warrant such risks."

### Soon Must Buy Cotton.

"If you succeed in taking care of the  
surplus crop I have no doubt that you  
will see the English mills in the mar-  
ket again quickly. I suppose the cot-  
ton exchanges in New York and New  
Orleans will open again shortly if the  
plan of the Federal Reserve Board for  
a \$150,000,000 loan fund goes through.  
Then I think the Liverpool Exchange  
will follow. With cotton selling again  
there is bound to be an improvement in  
conditions, and some of the balance  
against you will be wiped out of exist-  
ence."

Secretary McAdoo and the reserve  
board were occupied to-day with the  
directors and other officials of the  
twelve reserve banks who are in Wash-  
ington for a conference, and there was  
no further conference with Sir  
George Paish and Basil B. Blackett,  
of the English Treasury. Mr. McAdoo  
was ordered to bed to-night by his  
physician, suffering with a slight at-  
tack of nervous indigestion. He prob-  
ably will not return to his desk for  
several days, and until then the con-  
ference with the Englishmen to which  
New York bankers are to be asked will  
not be held.  
Although Sir George Paish did not

# German's Flung Back in Desperate Assaults All Along 360-Mile Line

## MARINES TAKE GERMANS' PITS WITH BAYONET

"No Shooting" Is Order as  
French Sea Soldiers  
Creep Through Fog.

### MEN STABBED AS THEY FLEE TRENCH

Invaders Drive Enemy for  
Twelfth Time from Post  
Already Mined.

### 3 BATTALIONS OF KAISER BLOWN UP

German's Artillery Fire Slack-  
ens—Allies Report Many of  
Foe's Shells Fail to Explode.

At the Battle Front (via Paris), Oct.  
20.—The German invaders, in their ef-  
fort to shorten their lines and remove  
their right wing further southwest-  
ward upon the English Channel, are  
meeting with a vigorous offensive from  
the Allies. A good part of the fighting  
is being done in the obscurity of fog.  
French marines yesterday put forth  
a fine effort against the Germans. The  
troops of Emperor William on Sunday  
had tried a surprise attack on the mar-  
ines, who had held the field works  
against superior numbers. The fight  
lasted all day, and then the Germans  
contented themselves with cannonading  
the position of the marines.  
A thick fog covered the entire region  
on Monday, and the marines, accus-  
tomed to such weather conditions,  
crept toward the German trenches. "No  
shooting" was the order; "use the bay-  
onet."

The marines got within thirty feet  
of the trenches before they were seen.  
It was too late for the defenders, who  
were bayoneted in the trenches and  
beyond the trenches as they ran. Four  
hundred German prisoners were taken.  
Germans Caught by Mine.

One of the places where the French  
had been most harassed is near the  
elbow of the western line. The im-  
portant position there had been taken  
and re-taken frequently during the last  
three weeks. Every time the Germans  
had been obliged to abandon the po-  
sition, they returned in greater force  
and pushed back the French by weight  
of numbers.  
The French took the position for the  
twelfth time and held it for ten hours.  
Then came a shock of the human bat-  
tling ram and the French gradually  
gave way. The Germans began fortify-  
ing the place, but, while they were  
engaged in this task the earth heaved  
and a deafening explosion occurred.  
The ten hours the French had held  
the point had been sufficient to mine  
every rod of the ground. It is esti-  
mated that three German battalions  
were annihilated.

### Use Canal for Trenches.

The strength of the German positions  
north of Roye, which facilitated their  
movements toward Lille, is explained  
by the fact that they were occupying  
an unfinished canal extending as far as  
Roisel. The Germans found in the deep  
broad cutting magnificent intrench-  
ments, in which they had only to instal  
batteries of artillery.  
Officers of the Allies say they have  
noted that only about 40 per cent of  
the shells from these guns explode.  
They say also that the prodigality of  
the fire from them apparently has de-  
pleted the Germans' supplies of ammu-  
nition, as the intensity of the fire lately  
has diminished.

### CHURCHILL IN AERO SAW ANTWERP FOE

London, Oct. 20.—W. L. Rees, son of  
the rector of Llanbrynmair, Montgom-  
ershire, a young officer who was at-  
tached to the headquarters staff of the  
British maines at Antwerp, has written  
home saying that Winston Spencer  
Churchill, head of the British ad-  
miralty, went up in an aeroplane and  
saw over the city and its defenses. He  
afterward motored to the officers and  
told them the position of the enemy.

### HARVARD CHAIR FOR LOUVAIN EXILE

(By Cable to The Tribune.)  
London, Oct. 20.—President Lowell  
of Harvard has cabled to Lady Osler,  
wife of Sir William Osler, of Oxford,  
who is acting as hostess to the refugee  
professors of Louvain University, that  
he will offer a lectureship to one of  
the exiled professors early next year.

### LONDONERS GET "ZEPPELIN NECK"

(By Cable to The Tribune.)  
London, Oct. 20.—"Zeppelin neck"  
is the form of malady now preva-  
lent in London.  
This is the popular term for stiff  
necks, which are commoner than  
ever at this season because so many  
Londoners are craning their necks,  
scanning the heavens as the govern-  
ment searchlights relentlessly  
examine the sky for the enemy.

## KAISER WILL RAID LONDON WHEN NEW HUGE ZEPPELINS ARE READY

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

Amsterdam, Oct. 20.—Information from an authoritative source shows that  
the precautions being taken in London against an airship attack are thor-  
oughly justified, though a bit premature.

While occasional minor raids may be made on London sooner if Germany  
gets a foothold on the Channel, the Grand Aerial Armada will not be  
launched against England until February, for Germany will not be  
ready till then.

"We are building 200 aeroplanes especially for the attack on London.  
These are of a new and extra large type, capable of carrying 1,000 pounds, in  
addition to the weight of the pilot and bomb thrower," said a German aviator  
to-day.

"These new aeroplanes will not be in commission before February. I am  
training the flyers now at special aviation camps. I have been often in Lon-  
don. I was flying in England last spring."

Asked if there was any truth in the statement that Germany had fifty  
Zeppelins six weeks ago, he replied frankly:  
"That is nonsense. But we are working on new Zeppelins night and day,  
and by February we shall have forty-six."

Confirmation of a sort of the planned aerial attack on London comes  
from Count Zeppelin himself, who returned to his home in Stuttgart, Würt-  
temberg, yesterday morning, after a three days' stay in Berlin. Herr Krupp  
von Bohlen, the armor king, was in town during the same time and stopped  
at the same hotel, the Kaiserhof, which is the nearest one to the Ministry  
of War.

An American woman, one of the refugee guests, had recognized the ven-  
erable count in the lobby, and, rushing up to him, exclaimed: "Tell me, when  
are the Zeppelins going to London?"

Count Zeppelin bowed politely, replying:  
"Wait and see. Only give us time, madam."

## BRITISH SUBMARINE SUNK, SAY GERMANS

E-3 Sent Down by War-  
ships in North Sea, It Is  
Announced.

Berlin, Oct. 20. (By wireless to Say-  
ville, Long Island).—It was officially  
stated here to-day that the British  
submarine E-3 was sunk on Sun-  
day by German warships in the North  
Sea.  
Press information given out to-day  
in German official circles says:  
"Although the news of the fate of the  
German torpedo boats S-115, S-117,  
S-118 and S-119, which were sunk by  
British warships off the Dutch coast,  
has aroused feelings of deep regret  
throughout Germany, the loss of the  
ships will pride of the Germans for their  
navy. The crews are much be-  
moaned, but the vessels were old and  
of little value."

London, Oct. 21.—A Reuter dispatch  
from Stavanger, Norway, says that the  
British steamship Glitra, of Leith,  
was sunk to-day twelve miles off the  
Norwegian coast by a German subma-  
rine. The crew of the ship were  
ordered into the boats and the valves  
were opened.

The name of the Glitra does not  
appear in any available maritime reg-  
isters.  
The destruction of the British subma-  
rine E-3 by German warships in the  
North Sea, as announced from Berlin,  
is the first loss sustained by the Brit-  
ish submarine service since the out-  
break of the war. The E-3 was a com-  
paratively new boat, having been com-  
pleted in 1913. She was 176 feet long  
and 22-1/2 feet beam. She was capable  
of making 16 knots above the water  
and 10 knots below, and was equipped  
with four 21-inch torpedo tubes. Her  
complement consisted of sixteen men.

## VON MOLTKE'S SON BURIED BY FRENCH

(By Cable to The Tribune.)  
Paris, Oct. 20.—Dr. Klein, attached  
to the 3d French Army Corps, reports  
that his men have buried the son of  
Field Marshal Von Moltke.  
The strength of the German positions  
north of Roye, which facilitated their  
movements toward Lille, is explained  
by the fact that they were occupying  
an unfinished canal extending as far as  
Roisel. The Germans found in the deep  
broad cutting magnificent intrench-  
ments, in which they had only to instal  
batteries of artillery.  
Officers of the Allies say they have  
noted that only about 40 per cent of  
the shells from these guns explode.  
They say also that the prodigality of  
the fire from them apparently has de-  
pleted the Germans' supplies of ammu-  
nition, as the intensity of the fire lately  
has diminished.

## CHURCHILL IN AERO SAW ANTWERP FOE

London, Oct. 20.—W. L. Rees, son of  
the rector of Llanbrynmair, Montgom-  
ershire, a young officer who was at-  
tached to the headquarters staff of the  
British maines at Antwerp, has written  
home saying that Winston Spencer  
Churchill, head of the British ad-  
miralty, went up in an aeroplane and  
saw over the city and its defenses. He  
afterward motored to the officers and  
told them the position of the enemy.

## HARVARD CHAIR FOR LOUVAIN EXILE

(By Cable to The Tribune.)  
London, Oct. 20.—President Lowell  
of Harvard has cabled to Lady Osler,  
wife of Sir William Osler, of Oxford,  
who is acting as hostess to the refugee  
professors of Louvain University, that  
he will offer a lectureship to one of  
the exiled professors early next year.

## LINER POTSDAM SAFE IN HARBOR

London, Oct. 20.—A Reuter dispatch  
from Amsterdam states that officials  
of the Holland-America Line there  
say that the steamer Potsdam, which  
was reported to-day to have struck a  
mine in the North Sea, is safe in the  
harbor at Rotterdam. They have no  
knowledge of the steamer having met  
with an accident.

## ALLIES REPEL FOE'S ATTACKS AT 7 POINTS

Invaders Deliver Concert-  
ed Assaults in Effort  
to Break Through.

### BELGIANS' DEFENCE PRAISED BY FRENCH

War Office Report Calls  
Their Stand on Yser  
River "Remarkable."

### GERMANS CLAIM SUCCESS AT LILLE

Say Enemy Failed in Advance  
to Relieve City—Both Sides  
Rush Fresh Troops.

London, Oct. 21.—The correspon-  
dent of "The Daily Mail" at Flushing  
says:  
"Heavy fighting continues near  
Nieuport. Both sides hold their own  
thus far, but the Germans have suf-  
fered very heavily. Ostend is full of  
wounded. The losses are apparently  
about 5,000 men."

German headquarters has been  
moved from Oost camp, three miles  
south of Bruges, probably to Ghent,  
where large reinforcements are arriv-  
ing. The men and guns are all quite  
fresh and the new columns probably  
total 60,000 men. They appear to be  
proceeding toward the coast."